

The condition of English political parties at the present moment supplies an interesting topic.

THE PRIME MINISTER
has given considerable prominence to his Cabinet members, and has been particularly successful in securing a singular contrast to his politeness in the House of Commons—and the equanimity of temper to which he has given way. It is a charge against Mr. Disraeli that he has been too much inclined to rely entirely through his private secretary, Mr. Montagu Corry. Perhaps it is a consciousness of the fact that he has no equal in the House of Commons in will and drawing-room antagonism, and may desire to acquire that which has caused Mr. Disraeli of late to pay exceptional attention to those hospitable districts of London, the India and the West India, and the great party club in England. He has been giving now far more than a month of his time to the study of the habits of those who work in Downing street. Not the least remarkable feature in those entertainments is that the guests have been to a great degree impartial in their criticisms of the Government, and that while Mr. Disraeli has been seated on his high throne so staunch as Mr. Labouchere Hardy and Mr. Montagu Corry, he has been able to receive with unquestionable as Mr. Cavendish Bentinck and Mr. William Harcourt. A venture to think that such may be taken as indicative of Mr. Disraeli's opinion of the House of Commons, and that he is anxious to secure as much of the House as he can to serve as a condition to the Government under his hand.

WHO WOULD NEGLECT HIM?
If Mr. Disraeli were to withdraw, or were to be withdrawn by fate from the scene, the common

Every one there adjourned to the hall of the Arch-bishop, where the Archbishop was presented to the Arch-bishop. There were about twenty deputations and addresses from the clergy of Tuam, from the Dean of Kilaloe, and from the Dean of the Deanery of Tuam, all towns in the Tuam diocese, from the schools, and the two addresses which eventually gave satisfaction to the reverend Archbishop were from the Irish members of Parliament and other from the Home Rule League.

The Archbishop in his reply expressed his feelings of gratification at the words of praise to the stand made by the Irish members of the British Parliament against the coercion legislation, and he expressed his satisfaction at the cause of national legislative independence.

The home rule address was read by Rev. Prof. Dr. Galbraith, a Protestant clergyman and colleague of the Archbishop, and he concluded by remembering that some of Mr. MacLellan's earlier efforts were directed against the Irish Home Rule movement.

In the evening the Archbishop entertained two hundred guests to dinner. The town was illuminated, and the terrace band played on the streets.

One of the picturesque features of the day's proceedings was the presence of the Lord Mayor of London, who was accompanied by his wife and the quasi-vestal coat of the style of King Charles II., the curious gold collar of St. Patrick, the Co-poration by that monarch, and the sword of the Republic.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE CHURCH

organised by Baron Taylor, was opened recently in the Palais des Beaux Arts. I use the word "special" because what has been accomplished by individual exertion would have been more properly and profitably effected by the jury of the Salon, had they felt the same interest in tributes paid by the public and the press to memories of their late illustrious confreres as been manifested by his old and attacked friend, the President of the Société des Artistes Français. Instead of rendering to him the honor of an effort to assemble together the best of his works and to devote to them exclusively a portion of the vast space placed at their disposal in the Palais de l'Industrie, they contented themselves with borrowing three or four of his pictures and hanging them among the crowd of indifferent works with which they have covered its walls. Baron Taylor, one of the most active and generous minds that have distinguished themselves in connection with art, indignant at the slight offered to the memory of the great painter, and resolved to turn it to double account, first by making use of it to enable him to raise money enough to erect a public monument over his remains, and secondly

confession that he would give a large price for the drawings and prints belonging to any individual, and superior to most to be found in the public galleries of Europe. He then offered to put up for sale the master-works were here studied, I will just use a few of the prices paid for them—Michelangelo's "The Fall of Man," 9,000 francs for the Last Judgment, 5,000 francs van Dyck's "The Crowning with Thorns," 4,500; portrait of Adrian Stalder, 4,000; Jean Van Eyck's "The Virgin and Child," 3,000; Peter Paul Rubens' sketch of four children, 2,500; Raphael's portrait of Corneille Nicolas Anthonis, 2,000; Raphael's "The Flight of Leth with her Parents," 10,000; "Christ Placed in the Tomb," 2,500; "Crowning of the Virgin," 5,000; "The Adoration of the Kings," 12,500; study for the picture "St. Anne at the Louvre," 15,000. The collection of the artist's drawings, 10,000 francs, and the last-mentioned pictures, 4,000 francs. A "Virgin and the Saints," by Bremon, brought 7,500 francs; "Adam and Eve," by Albert Durer, 2,500 francs. The artist's designs for tapestries, two sheets of designs for lamps, goblets, chalice, etc., by Flinck, 4,000; "The Passion of Christ," by the same, 3,000; and a design for a coat of arms, by an Italian master, the enormous sum of 17,000 francs. The list was knocked down to Goussier, who was to have purchased for an English collector.

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NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND CITY ROOM TO BE CONNECTED BY AN IRON STRUCTURE.

At an informal meeting of the Board of Aldermen of New York City, yesterday two ago, Mr. William Steinway, Sr., member of the firm of Steinway & Sons, pianoforte makers, made a statement to the effect that the project of bridging the East River at the lower point of Blackwell's Island, would soon be carried into effect; that in two years the public would have the pleasure of crossing the enterprise cost of the project being borne by the public treasury. The project having been backed from the public treasury; that the stock had already been subscribed for, and that work would be commenced within a few weeks. Mr. Steinway has since stated to a reporter that the new bridge of direction would be chosen within ten days, to be designed by Messrs. Popelish, Mr. John C. Jackson, the Messrs. Woolsey, of Astoria and others. The bridge, which will be iron, will be constructed in the form of a wagon wheel, with spokes as the ribs can be built. The plan also contemplates the construction of a mile and a quarter of railroad, to connect the Forty-second Street station with the new bridge. The Long Island Avenue which has received the commendation of Commodore Vanderbilt. It is believed that the project will be carried out, and that the Brooklyn and other points on Long Island to all parts of New Jersey and the West.